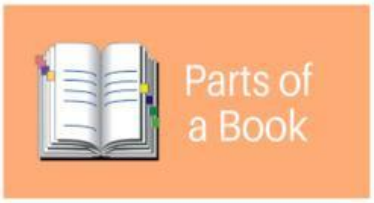
Unit 5: Listening



In this section, you are expected to comprehend an audio about **Basic Parts of a Book** by answering some questions related to the topic correctly as well as to use the vocabularies to have speaking activities about the subject matter. In addition, the listening strategy of **Listen For Who and What in Passives** is also required to be mastered well by the students, especially to do an English proficiency test.

Preparation task

Match the definitions (a–h) with the vocabulary (1–8).

Vocabulary	Definition
1. ..... flawed	a. to completely surround yourself with
2. ..... a narrator	b. showing distress or anxiety
3. ..... troubled	c. having a fundamental weakness or imperfection
4. ..... to immerse yourself in	d. something you naturally feel or want to do
5. ..... to mistreat	e. the person telling a story
6. ..... an instinct	f. the most important information about something
7. ..... wrongdoing	g. to treat badly
8. ..... the lowdown	h. bad or illegal behaviour

Listen to an interview about two books to practise and improve your listening skills.

Task 1

Write the phrases in the correct group.

About an adolescent child	Was challenging for the podcast presenter to finish	Features a normal family
Partly told from a child's perspective	Includes murder in the story	Involves three generations of one family

Her Mother's Daughter	*We Need to Talk About Kevin*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 2

Circle the best answer.

1. The presenter and Helen differ on ...
   a. how they see the characters in the book.
   b. What they think about the quality of the writing.
   c. how much they enjoyed reading the book.
2. Helen enjoyed *Her Mother's Daughter* because ...
   a. it's totally different from the books she writes herself.
   b. it's totally different from her own life.
   c. it has a happy ending.
3. What is *Her Mother's Daughter* about?
   a. The problems a mother has with her husband and children.
   b. The way a mother's childhood affects her when she has children herself.
   c. A child who does something shocking that her parents can't understand.
4. Why are sad books about families popular, according to Anna?
   a. They make us feel as if our own families are better than the ones in books.
   b. All families have similar problems, they're just less dramatic.
   c. People have small families nowadays so they like reading about other families.
5. What aspect of *We Need to Talk About Kevin* will people be able to relate to?
   a. what it's like to bring up teenagers
   b. how we feel when people we know are killed
   c. how it feels to be a victim
6. What do the two books have in common?
   a. They're both about happy homes.
   b. They're both about how parents affect their children.
   c. They're both about how parents worry about their children.

English Proficiency Test TRIVIA - Listening

Listen For Who and What in Passives

It is sometimes difficult to understand who or what is doing the action in a passive sentence. If the dialogue contains a passive statement, the answer to the question is often an active statement. If the dialogue contains an active statement, the answer to the question is often a passive statement. This problem is often tested in the short dialogues.

On the recording, you hear:

(man) Did Sally go to the bank this morning?
(woman) **Yes, she did. She got a new checking account.**
(narrator) What does the woman imply?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

In your test book or on the computer screen, you read:
(A) Sally wrote several checks.
(B) Sally wanted to check up on the bank.
(C) A new checking account was opened.
(D) Sally checked on the balance in her account.

In this dialogue, the woman uses the active statement She got a new checking account, which means that Sally opened a checking account. The correct answer uses the passive structure that a new checking account was opened to express the same idea. Therefore, the best answer to the question above is answer (C).

Task 1

In this task each of the correct answers is either a passive restatement of an active sentence or an active restatement of a passive sentence. Read each short dialogue and underline the key active or passive statement. Then read the question and choose the best a

1. (woman) *Alice needs to pay her tuition today.*
   (man) *But her tuition has already been paid.*
   (narrator) *What does the man imply?*

   (A) Alice's education has paid off.
   (B) Alice's tuition needs to be paid.
   (C) Alice has already paid her fees.
   (D) Alice has already received the money.

2. (man) *Have you been taking good care of the lawn?*
   (woman) *I watered it only this morning.*
   (narrator) *What does the woman mean?*

   (A) She drank some water on the lawn this morning.
   (B) She waited for him on the lawn this morning.
   (C) The lawn has already been watered today.
   (D) She wanted a new lawn this morning.

3. (man) *Did you hear the news about the child who was lost in the park?*
   (woman) *Yes, and I heard that she was just found!*
   (narrator) *What does the woman mean?*

   (A) Someone located the girl.
   (B) She heard about the new park from the child.
   (C) The child found her lost pet.
   (D) The child was the last one in the park.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 2

In this task, listen carefully to each short dialogue and question on the recording, and then choose the best answer to the question. You should be particularly careful of passives.

1. (A) If the restaurant is on the corner
   (B) If the man would like to go to the restaurant
   (C) If the vegetables are fresh
   (D) If vegetarian food can be obtained

2. (A) He admitted that he wanted to go to law school in the fall.
   (B) The law school accepted him as a student.
   (C) The law professor admitted that he would be a student in the fall semester.
   (D) He would be admitted to law school after the fall semester.

3. (A) Mark's plants were cared for in his absence.
   (B) Mark's plan was to be out of town.
   (C) Mark was careful about his plans for the out-of-town trip.
   (D) She was careful while Mark was gone.

4. (A) The lights in the trees were destroyed in the storm.
   (B) The storm damaged the trees.
   (C) The falling trees destroyed a store.
   (D) In the light the destruction of the storm could be seen.

5. (A) She was broke from skiing.
   (B) She went skiing in spite of her accident.
   (C) Her leg was hurt on a skiing trip.
   (D) Her skis were broken in the mountains.

6. (A) The road the horses took was long and hard.
   (B) It was hard to find the hidden houses.
   (C) The riders worked the horses too much.
   (D) It was hard for people to ride the horses for long.

7. (A) He didn't want the coffee that the woman ordered.
   (B) He wasn't sure if the woman wanted coffee.
   (C) He assumed the woman had ordered coffee.
   (D) He was unaware that coffee had already been ordered.

8. (A) The car was in the left parking lot at the airport.
   (B) The friends parked their car at the airport.
   (C) The airport couldn't hold a lot of cars.
   (D) There were a lot of cars to the left of the parking lot.

9. (A) The students pointed at Mac.
   (B) Mac was present when the other students made the appointment.
   (C) The class representative suggested Mac to the other students.
   (D) Mac was chosen by his classmates to represent them.

10. (A) After the earthquake, the insurance company came out to inspect the damage.
    (B) The insurance company insisted that the building be repaired to meet earthquake safety standards.
    (C) The inhabitants paid their premiums after the earthquake.
    (D) The insurance company paid for the earthquake damage.

LIVEWORKSHEETS